

The Light  
That's Over  
The Mountain  
Shine.

# THE HAZEL GREEN HERALD

Established March 4, 1885. Made Famous in the Story of "Jonathan and His Continent," by Max O'Rell.

"The Oldest, Most Popular, Most Widely Circulated and Most Quoted Paper in the Kentucky Mountains."

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

NUMBER 47

## UNCLE SAM'S RHYMES

### Plenty of Oil.

With our mountain mine today,  
Down deep into the ground,  
Where sunlight never can cast a ray,  
There's lots of oil abound.  
Tis here and there, 'tis everywhere,  
And men of skill and toil  
Have leased our land both far and near,  
And drilling now for oil.

Tis coming stronger every day,  
Say, wouldn't it be a charm,  
To give to these prospectors men  
A share in every farm.  
And when the papers have been signed,  
The farmer's hour of toil  
Shall vanish like a summer dream,  
When they have struck the oil.

Some farmers now have reached the mark,  
And nearing life's brief span,  
And late and early they have worked  
As hard as any man.  
Misfortune came to some of them  
Their estates all did spoil.  
But better days are shining bright,  
For they have struck the oil.

We will not stop it; let it come,  
Come scooping on the way,  
The drills are boring here and there,  
Which suits us all O. K.  
Till give the town the biggest boom,  
'Tis said the proper way,  
To see our little old Hazel Green  
A big boom on the map.

And business, too, will forge ahead,  
In one tremendous sweep,  
Then wealth will roll in day by day,  
And night while we're asleep,  
We'll catch it floating round on wings,  
And there'll be no need,  
The world will be ours sure enough,  
When everything beams with oil.

UNCLE SAM.

### D. T. Nickell

Dayton, Ohio March 25 1917

Mr. Jas. I. Hollow,  
Hazel Green, Ky.  
Dear James:

Though my contribution is rather  
late, may I dare hope it will find space  
in your valuable paper with the assurance  
that it will be one among the first  
to be read.

I have read with interest and pleasure  
your account of the "Old Academy" and  
the "Old Home Town" and the place of our  
nativity.

To me there is something sacred about  
Old Kentucky and especially the place  
where I was born and "Breathes there a  
man with soul so dead, who never to  
himself hath said: 'This is my own my  
native land, (Kentucky) (7) I'm just  
'brimful and running over' with good  
things I could say about my home and  
state but time and the motion of this  
train (I am writing this on the Big 4 be-  
tween Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio) will  
not permit and I must hasten. Yet I  
persist in thinking that:

"The roses nowhere bloom so white as in  
Kentucky,  
The sun nowhere shines so bright as in  
Kentucky,  
The song birds nowhere sing so sweet,  
And nowhere hearts so lightly beat,  
For Heaven and earth seem to meet  
In Old Kentucky.

And when my time has come to die,  
Just take me back and let me lie,  
Close where Red River is flowing by,  
In Old Kentucky.

And I believe that Happy land,  
The Lord's prepared for mortal man  
Is built exactly on the plan  
Of Old Kentucky."

Just a word about myself and I shall  
have finished. I am Purchasing Agent,  
in the West Virginia and Ky. districts,  
for the Detroit Edison Company, of De-  
troit, Mich., the largest firm of its kind  
in the world with subsidiary companies  
and plants in some of the largest cities  
in the central west and east, with the  
largest power plant in the world. The New  
York Edison in the city of New York.

My duties consist in the buying and  
trading of shipments of coal for the De-  
troit plant only and when you consider  
the fact that the average daily consumption  
of coal at this one plant is 75-80  
ton cars or 3500 tons, you can readily  
see it requires some effort, especially  
with the competitor we have in the  
coal business, to procure enough to supply  
our demands. I spend the major  
portion of my time in Huntington, W.  
Va., and would be glad to have any of  
my friends look me up at the Hunting-  
ton Hotel when in the city.

Am on my way to Detroit now and ex-  
pect to spend a few days in Canada  
while away. If the war has had any  
material effect on the Dominion and I  
can run into something interesting or ex-  
citing will report it later.

With kind personal regards to your-  
self and Uncle Sam and wishing you  
success in the management of the paper  
I love so well, I am,

Yours very sincerely,  
D. T. Nickell

## An Army and Navy Self Supporting and Truly Democratic.

(By Arthur Brisbane)

The United States could employ usefully in peace and in war 250,000 trained soldiers.

These men exercised in maneuvering, drilling and the use of weapons for a few hours each week, after once being thoroughly trained, could earn their living—a good living—in peace times and be ready to fight at any moment.

If we spent a thousand millions a year on such an army we should have to show at the end of ten years ten thousand million dollars' worth of useful work instead of ten thousand millions burned up and lost.

There is no reason why ours should be an army of idlers, waiting for war to come. Instead of a few men getting \$15 a month, 50 cents a day, doing nothing but waiting for war, the United States could afford to have a quarter of a million men getting regular high wages, leading comfortable lives, proud of their position and in wartime defending a good job as well as good country.

Such men could dig the canals that the country needs. They could begin by uniting the oceans and the great lakes via the Mississippi.

Their officers, trained engineers, would be usefully employed and all well paid. And money spent on them would be money spent on improving the United States, not thrown away, a useless debt piled up.

And what we say about a standing army, democratic, self supporting, making the country richer instead of poorer, applies also to the navy.

The United States government could and should own and operate a thousand great ships. In time of peace their guns could be left ashore. They could carry the freight of the country, pay their expenses and at a profit. The men would be the world's best paid sailors in peace, best fighting men in war.

In time of war and in time of submarine or warship danger they could take on their guns. A fleet of a thousand great ships with ten great cannon and ten good gunners on each cannon with as long range as any in the world, need not fear any fleet.

The recent war has taught the world that fixed forts are useless. Once their range is taken they can be destroyed.

A fleet of a thousand great freight ships would be a thousand great floating, moving forts. A fleet of a thousand ships, with 10,000 great, long range guns and 10,000 high class gunners, would fear no enemy.

In time of peace the guns and movable decks of steel would be left on shore. In time of submarine danger guns and freight would travel together. In time of real war the freight ships would become fighting ships, backed up, of course, by a professional fighting navy.

Take the United States a well trained, highly skilled fighting army of a quarter of a million self supporting men, improving the United States as a workman improves a farm.

Give the United States a navy, to start with, of a thousand great freight ships on the oceans, 500 fast mail ships on the lakes and the rivers, with torpedo tubes in their bows, and a large fleet of airships and submarines, and the country could have peace so long as it chose to keep men trained and ready.

A few thousand policemen keep peace in New York city. We do not have to arm and drill the 6,000,000 inhabitants.

A quarter of a million well trained professional men earning their living in peace times would keep peace in the United States and discourage anybody with the idea of invading our territory.

Add to the industrial army a great national freight fleet of a thousand big ships carrying all the freight of the United States, fast torpedo boats carrying mails and passengers on lakes and rivers, powerful flying machines watching and reporting forest fires in peacetime, ready to go to the sea as scout and dynamite carriers in wartime; a fleet of submarines exploring the bottoms of our lakes and other waters in peace and blowing up the bottoms of hostile war craft in time of war—such an arrangement, self supporting, making the country richer instead of poorer, would settle the peace question.

The fleet suggested, of course, would not please England or other shipbuilding countries, for the United States, able to borrow money at 3 per cent or less, would be content to make 3 per cent or less on its fleet. It would make that easily, and self defense would be put on a paying basis.

Will those now planning to spend thousands of millions for the United States—thousands of millions that would all be junk in a few years—consider the possibility of using the money for the advantage and building up of the country?

Suppose that the United States possessed now an industrial army and navy such as we have outlined here.

Suppose this country had 250,000 well trained, well armed, powerful, full grown, well paid, patriotic fighting men and workers.

Suppose a quarter of a million such men were earning their living improving the country, adding a dollar of value to the nation for every dollar spent on them and ready at a moment's notice to drop their tools, take up their guns and bayonets.

Suppose the United States possessed today such a government owned fleet as we have suggested.

Suppose that we had a thousand great ships in port and on the ocean, with ten huge cannon and ten well trained gunners for every ship and ammunition for the guns, ready to be taken on board within twenty-four hours.

Suppose we had on lakes and rivers, carrying passengers and mails, hundreds of fast, powerful boats with torpedo tubes in their bows to be used as destroyers in case of war.

Suppose that the postoffice owned, as it should, 10,000 or more first class automobiles carrying the mails, with a fighting body and a quick firing gun ready to be put on each chassis in place of the mail wagon on two hours' notice.

Suppose the government property included 500 or 1,000 flying machines used in peace to detect forest fires, ready to fly out with dynamite and meet incoming hostile ships.

Do you think there would be any agitation about "war danger" or "lack of preparation" if we were thus equipped?

Would there be from such a navy and army of well

paid men any of those constant and numerous deserters that are the despair of the army and navy now?

Men hate a life of professional idleness, and professional idleness plus small pay discourages enlistment. A navy and army such as we have described, paying high wages and getting back dollar for dollar from canals, roads, bridges built, swamps drained and deserts irrigated, would have their pick of the powerful men of the United States. The only problem would be selection.

Why should this republic always plan for the kind of army and navy that the kings invented when army and navy were really intended to protect kings from their own people or to enable kings to attack weak neighbors?

If John D. Rockefeller owned the United States he would make the army and navy self supporting and highly efficient.

Why should not this republic do for itself what such an industrial genius as Rockefeller would do if he owned the whole country instead of part of it?

If you think it worth while, write to your congressman, and your senators, cut out this article, and send it with your letters if you think it would be a good idea for the government to own its ships and to plan as far as practicable for a self supporting army and navy.

The navy would be as big as the commerce of the United States which would mean the biggest in the world.

The army would be as big as the need of internal improvements in the United States, which would mean an army big enough to take care of all possible emergencies.

## ECHOES OF THE PAST.

In and Around Hazel Green  
Thirty Years Ago.

TAKEN FROM HERALD FILES.

DEC. 9, 16 1885

Trimble & James' orchestra, furnished music for the closing exercises of the public school, and it is needless to say it was highly enjoyable.

F. N. Day of our town has moved into the property of J. Taylor, Day on Broadway, this place, recently vacated by Rev. E. P. Mottell and family.

J. D. Hines, Jr., and a colored friend, on Saturday last killed 12 rabbits and a field hawk in three hours.

Mr. E. H. Hines, of Hazel Green, Ky., where he intends to board his children and send them to school.

H. Clay Herndon will today begin dressing lumber for the seats in the Presbyterian Church. The buzz of the saw don't scare him worth a cent.

D. Center Godsey, our affable representative will leave in a few days for Frankfort and we all expect to see him among the foremost in offering local bills.

H. Chap Swango, who has been on a protracted visit to relatives and friends in Edgar and Coles counties, Illinois, has just returned home, and was delighted with his visit. He says the people of that section think The Herald by far the best paper in Eastern Kentucky, and the few who formerly lived here, and who do not take it, will order it soon.

J. Newton Brown, of this place, was kicked by a mule yesterday morning, and was much surprised but not badly hurt.

A postal from J. William Lusk, dated Cincinnati, states that he has bought him a new suit of clothes and looks awfully nice. He will take in Buffalo, Syracuse and New York before his return. He shipped two car loads of walnut lumber to New York.

A. F. Johnson got his sack swapped off at the mill the other day for one branded "J. N." He says he wouldn't mind the swap if J. N. had furnished some soap to wash his sack.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Evans, of this place, last Saturday paid a flying visit to Gov. G. Evans and family Campport, leaving their three bright-eyed little girls—Lillie Lullie and Nellie—in care of Mrs. Lou Day.

W. Harrison Vanderbuilt, the richest man in the world, died at his residence in New York, on the 10th inst. As his will has not been admitted to probate, we do not know whether he left anything for The Herald man or not.

A lady in this town had a kitten with a red string tied around its neck for a pet. A few days since, while she was at dinner, the kitten caught a mouse. She released the mouse, and whipped the kitten for murderous intent.

Rev. Mr. Williamson, a North Carolinian by birth, but of late a resident of Lebanon, Ky., has been assigned to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at this place, and will be here in time to

hold service at the next regular meeting

### LACY CREEK

Judge G. W. Carson, John D. Rose and C. M. Fallon were appointed commissioners to divide the farm of Rebecca Combs, of Stillwater, which they have been doing to the best of their ability.

G. W. Miller, our blacksmith, will move to Powell county in a short time. He will doubtless be missed, as he is a first class smith.

U. S. Sample had a barn raising yesterday. A jolly time, a good day's work and an excellent dinner consumed the time.

### CAMPION

J. Harlan Stumper has sold his farm on Stillwater to Henry Sample, and bought property in town of J. N. Vaughn consisting of a house and 45 acres of land.

G. B. Stumper has been employed as assistant teacher in the free school at this place.

### JACKSON

I. B. Combs, of Troublesome, is teaching a school in penmanship in our town. He holds sessions at night so that all classes may have an opportunity to attend. He is a fine penman, and his pupils are making rapid progress, and the class is large.

Hargis Brothers and John W. Cardwell have been erecting some hitching racks for the convenience of the public. We are always glad to note such enterprises.

William Strong, of Frozen Creek, and Miss Jane Strong, daughter of Capt. Wm Strong, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father on the 27th ult.

James Hargis is preparing to erect a commodious dwelling house nearly opposite the residence of C. O. Cardwell. He will occupy it himself.

### HAZEL GREEN ACADEMY

The new high school building now nearing completion in this town, is one of the finest, if not the finest, in Eastern Kentucky. It is 62 feet long, 30 feet wide and 28 feet high from the foundation to the roof plates, and will have a bell tower 75 feet high. The lower floor, 62x30 feet, has a raised stage 12x25 feet in the rear end, and the main part will seat an audience of 500, thus making an admirable place to hold concerts, theatrical entertainments, conventions &c. On the lower floor there are cloak and wash rooms, 8x10 and 10x12 respectively. The upper story is divided into three rooms, the main school room being 25x30 feet, a recitation room 12x25 feet, a class room 13x16 feet. The lower story has 10 windows for light and ventilation, and the upper apartment contains 13 windows. The entire building, above and below, will be ceiled. Mr. Joseph Clark, who has charge of the work, thinks it will be one of the most substantial buildings in Eastern Kentucky, and that it will cost when completed \$3,500.

This building is to be completed by January 1st, or sufficient if it to accommodate 300 students, and on January 4th, will be occupied by students attending the Hazel Green Academy.

The Board of Directors of this institution have recently issued a large number of beautifully executed circulars, (printed at this office) which they are sending out in every direction. They deserve

great praise for the enterprise they have displayed and are now furthering the interests of education in Eastern Kentucky and the Herald hopes to see Hazel Green Academy not alone the finest school building in this section, but the finest educational institution east of Lexington. The principal, Prof. N. B. Hays, in the two years past has proved himself an educator, and will devote his time and talents to the development of the minds of all who may be so fortunate as to attend this institution. The Board of Directors, J. T. Day, Judge G. B. Swango and W. O. Mize, are too well known over this wide land to need encomium from us. It is sufficient to say that they have entered into this enterprise almost solely for the purpose of advancing the interest of our section, and should receive every encouragement. For particulars, see circulars, or address the principal, Prof. N. B. Hays.

### "LAW ME!"

"How Times Have Changed Since Mother Was a Girl."

(From Hazel Green Herald March 4, 1885.)

For five or six weeks, or in fact ever since I sold my interest in the Champion mill company to Hon. W. O. Mize, it has been the recurring question by my neighbors and friends, "Look here, Godsey, why did you sell your interest in the mill?" Or, it seems to me you were making money and the business suited you, and I don't see why you want to quit it," &c. As I now have, and always have had the interest of my friends and neighbors at heart, I do kindly respect their anxiety for my welfare. Therefore, I adopt this method of answering to the satisfaction of all their inquiries. I hope in my early days, I was reared in a portion of Kentucky where the standard of civilization did not rank very high, but by the aid of the Great Ruler of the universe, I was permitted to mingle a considerable portion of my early life with the church-going people of the "Old Dominion," the mother of statesmen, and while under the kind influence of this Christian people I was taught the important lessons, "That man born of woman is of few days and full of trouble, he springs forth as a flower and is cut down," &c. and that "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." Therefore, owing to my early religious training, the great teacher that I was fast growing rich. I determined to quit the mill business and enter into a business in which no honest man was ever known to get rich while following, especially if he put in his whole time, as any man ought to do while engaged in an honorable undertaking. My profession is, now, seeking to be a member of the Kentucky legislature. I am respectfully,  
D. S. Godsey.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned From our Exchanges and Other Sources.

Deputy United States marshals raided the moonshine districts of Knott county recently and brought to Hazard 755 alleged moonshiners and one bootlegger.

Officers arrested Luther Trent just over the Kentucky line in Virginia the other day after he made a fierce resistance. Trent is charged with having killed his brother-in-law, Anderson Jennings, at Wilder, Va.

Charles Joy, a lumber jack from Akeley, Minn., walked forty-seven miles to St. Paul in two days to return \$1 borrowed from Detective Captain Wells, and a pair of overhauls loaned him by Jailer Newman, six weeks ago.

Friday, March 30, was spring opening day at Frankfort. Preparations had been going on for some time to make the day a success. The Franklin Boosters, headed by a band, had distributed advertising matter in neighboring localities for several weeks. It is said that between 4,000 and 5,000 people came from a distance to trade in the city.

### Center-Tutt

Mr. Dan Center, of Campport, and Miss Ruth Tutt, of this city, were married early yesterday morning at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Wright Abell in Lexington, and went up on the morning train to Campport, to the home of the groom.

The bride was one of the very efficient teachers in the Walkersville school last year and of the Larleysville school two years ago. She is a young lady of many accomplishments, who greatly endeared herself to many of our people during her two years' stay in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Bowman, two miles south of here. The groom is unknown to the writer, but he is to be congratulated on having won so fair a lady. —Clay City Times.

"I hear Jones died from a single blow."

"Who hit him?"

"No one, He blew out the gas." —Philadelphia Ledger.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS



### Democratic

#### Representative

We are authorized to announce G. C. TAULBEE, as a candidate for Representative in the 91st Legislative District, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

#### County Judge

We are authorized to announce EDGAR T. KASH, as a candidate for County Judge on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary August 1917.

#### County Attorney

We are authorized to announce W. B. DUFF, of Campport, as a candidate for County Attorney of Wolfe County, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce LEBERN ALLEN as a candidate for County Attorney of Wolfe County subject to the Democratic Primary, August 4, 1917

We are authorized to announce J. M. TESTER as a candidate for County Attorney of Wolfe County subject to the Democratic Primary, August 4, 1917

#### County Clerk

We are authorized to announce W. S. TUTT as a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the will of the democratic voters at the Aug. primary.

We are authorized to announce VAN COURT CLARK subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 4, 1917.

### Sheriff

We are authorized to announce SHILO SWANGO as a candidate for Sheriff of Wolfe County subject to the Democratic Primary, August 4, 1917

### Jailer

We are authorized to announce W. J. DUNN, as a candidate for Jailer of Wolfe County, subject to the Democratic primary August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce J. HARLAN BREWER, of Valeria, as a candidate for Jailer of Wolfe County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 4, 1917

### Assessor

We are authorized to announce E. F. WHISMAN as a candidate for Assessor subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce E. J. CRECH as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, Aug. 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce JEFF BREWER, of Neola, as a candidate for Assessor of Wolfe County, subject to the Democratic primary Aug. 4.

### Republican

We are authorized to announce Rev. JAMES NICKELL as a candidate for Assessor of Wolfe County subject to the will of the voters at the Republican Primary, August 4, 1917.

### Candidates

If you are a real live candidate, place your announcement in this column. We charge you a fee of \$5.00 for your announcement from now until the primary. If you need cards we will print them for you at \$2.00 for 500 or \$3.50 for 1000.

HAZEL GREEN HERALD,  
HAZEL GREEN, KY.